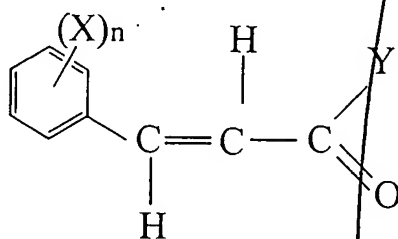
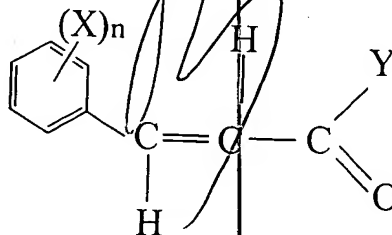


19. (New) Use of a compound of the general formula:



wherein Y is an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group or a nitro group; X is a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group, a nitro group, an alkoxy group or an ester group and n is 0 or 1, for the treatment of parasitic infestations of livestock.

20. (New) Use of the compound of the general formula:



wherein Y is an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group or a nitro group; X is a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group, a nitro group, an alkoxy group or an ester group and n is 0 or 1, for the treatment of parasitic infestations selected from the group consisting of *Psoroptes* sp., *Sarcoptes* sp., *Dermanyssus gallinae* and *Varroa jacobsoni oudemans* (*Varroa destructor*).

21. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1 for the treatment of parasitic infestations selected from the group consisting of *Psorptes* sp., *Sarcoptes* sp., *Dermanyssus gallinae* and *Varroa jacobsoni oudemans* (*Varroa destructor*).

22. (N w) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1 for the combined treatment of *Psoroptes* sp. and *Sarcoptes* sp. infestations in livestock.
23. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1 for the treatment of infestations caused by the eggs of blowflies.
24. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 5 for the combined treatment of scab mite infestations and fly strike.
25. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is *trans*-cinnamic acid ethyl ester.
26. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is provided as a dilutable emulsion.
27. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 8, wherein the emulsifier is sodium lauryl sulphate, Triton-X-100 or lecithin.
28. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 8, wherein the emulsifier is included in an amount 1 to 5 wt. %.
29. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 10, wherein 3 wt. % of the formulation is emulsifier.
30. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 8, wherein the emulsion is applied as a spray.
31. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 8, wherein the emulsion is applied as a dip.
32. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 8, wherein the emulsion is applied as a dip, diluted dip emulsion contains the active compound at a concentration of 0.1 to 10%.

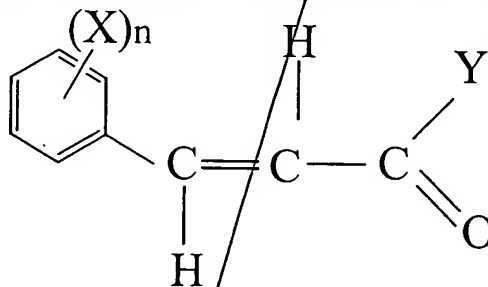
33. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is included with an oily ointment or aqueous cream for topical application.

34. (New) Use of the compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is introduced into the infested organism by means of a wick based evaporator whereby the compound is vaporized in a sufficient concentration to kill the parasite but does not produce toxic effects in the infested organism.

35. (New) The use of the compound as defined in claim 1 in combination with other active agents.

36. (New) The use of the compound as defined in claim 17, wherein the other agent is allyl propionate.

37. (New) A method of treating livestock suffering from parasitic infestation comprising applying to the livestock a compound of the general formula:



wherein Y is an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group or a nitro group; X is a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group, a nitro group, an alkoxy group or an ester group and n is 0 or 1, thereby destroying the parasite.

38. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the parasite is selected from the group consisting of *Psorptes sp.*, *Sarcoptes sp.*, *Dermanyssus gallinae* and *Varroa jacobsoni oudemans* (*Varroa destructor*).

39. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 for the combined treatment of *Psorptes sp.*, and *Sarcoptes sp.*, infestations in livestock.

40. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 for the treatment of infestations caused by the eggs of blowflies.
41. (New) A method as claimed in claim 22 for the combined treatment of scab mite infestations and fly strike.
42. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the compound is trans-cinnamic acid ethyl ester.
43. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the compound is provided as a dilutable emulsion.
44. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, Triton-X-100 and lecithin.
45. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the emulsion is applied as a spray.
46. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the emulsion is applied as a dip.
47. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the compound is included with an oily ointment or aqueous cream for topical application.
48. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the compound is introduced into the infested organism by means of a wick based evaporator whereby the compound is vaporized in a sufficient concentration to kill the parasite but not produce toxic effects in the infested organism.
49. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein other active agents are applied to the livestock in combination with the compound.
50. (New) A method as claimed in claim 31 wherein the therapeutic agent is alkyl propyl nitrate.